

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the following claims which are pending in the present application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing chlorine dioxide block-removing agent in [[oil]] wells, comprising:
 - a. providing a tank (1), adding ~~chlorates or stable chlorine dioxide~~ one or more selected from the group consisting of chlorate and chlorite, and water into the tank (1) to make them dissolve[[d]] thoroughly in the tank (1) ~~thoroughly~~;
 - b. providing a tank (2), adding an acidic substances, which can be dissolved in water and produce hydrogen ion in an aqueous solution, and water into the tank (2) to make them dissolve[[d]] thoroughly in the tank (2) ~~thoroughly~~;
 - c. providing a high pressure injection pump (3) which is provided with a water-feeding pipe(4) and a water-outgoing pipe(5)[[;]], the said water-feeding water pipe (4) being directly connected with the tank (1), and connected with the tank (2) through a pressure pump(7) provided on the tank(2);
 - d. initiating the high pressure injection pump (3) and the pressure pump(7), making the solution in the tank (1) and the solution in the tank (2) entered into the high pressure injection pump(3) via the water-feeding pipe(4) and

being pressured in the pump (3), then wherein the mixed solution ~~being entered into~~ enters the oil-(water) well (6) via the water-outgoing pipe(5) of high pressure injection pump(3), ~~thereby~~ and wherein the chlorine dioxide block-removing agent ~~being~~ is synthesized in the well by the reaction between the one ore more selected from the group consisting of chlorate[[s]] and chlorite and the acidic substance[[s]] ~~which can be dissolved in water and produce hydrogen ion in the aqueous solution.~~

2. (Original) The method according to claim1, wherein, the concentration of the aqueous solution of said chlorine dioxide block-removing agent synthesized in the well is controlled in the range of about 200mg/L to 5000mg/L.
3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim1, wherein, the mixing of the one or more selected from the group consisting of chlorate and chlorite aqueous solution and the acidic substance[[s]] aqueous solution can be carried out at any position of the water-feeding pipe (4) of the high pressure injection pump (3).
4. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein, the said chlorate is selected from the group consisting of the chlorates of mono-

valence and bi-valence metal cations, and the said chlorite is selected from the group consisting of the chlorites of mono-valence and bi-valence metal cations.

5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein, the said chlorate[[s]] ~~include~~ is sodium chlorate and potassium chlorate[[:]] , and wherein the said chlorite[[s]] ~~include~~ is one or more selected from the group consisting of sodium chlorite and potassium chlorite.
6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein, the said acidic substance[[s]] ~~are~~ is selected from the group consisting of the monoacids, biatomic acids and ternary acids which can be dissolved in water and can produce hydrogen ion, and the acid inorganic and organic salts which can be dissolved in water and can produce hydrogen ion.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein, the said monoacid[[s]] ~~include~~ is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, sulfamic acid, formic acid, lactic acid and acetic acid; the said biatomic acid[[s]] ~~include~~ is selected from the group consisting of oxalic acid and tartaric acid; the said ternary acid[[s]] ~~include~~ is selected from the group consisting of phosphoric acid and citric

acid; the said acid salt[[s]] ~~include~~ is selected from the group consisting of
acid sulfate, acid ~~phosphate~~ phosphate, acid carbonate and acid
~~tartarate~~ tartrate.

8. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein, the
acid is phosphoric acid, and the acid salt[[s]] ~~are~~ is bi-sodium ~~phosphate~~
phosphate, sodium ~~phosphate~~ phosphate or sodium ~~tartarate~~ tartrate.
9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein, the tank (2) further
contains an expansion-preventing agent.
10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein, the
expansion-preventing agent is potassium ~~ehlorate~~ chloride or ammonia
~~ehlorate~~ chloride.
11. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein, the tank (2) further
contains a corrosion inhibitor.
12. (Original) The method according to claim 11, wherein, the corrosion
inhibitor is tri-sodium phosphate, sodium hydroxide or sodium
tripolyphosphate.

